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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/791,454	03/02/2004	Yoshitaka Honda	17506	3468
23389	7590 02/24/2006		EXAMINER	
SCULLY SCOTT MURPHY & PRESSER, PC 400 GARDEN CITY PLAZA			JAWORSKI, FRANCIS J	
SUITE 300			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
GARDEN CI	GARDEN CITY, NY 11530			
			DATE MAILED: 02/24/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/791,454	HONDA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Jaworski Francis J.	3737				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app						
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirn 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from 12 cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 Max</u>						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 - 10</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,9 and 10</u> is/are rejected. 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-8</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>02 March 2004</u> is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ⊠ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>02 March 2004</u> . 6)						

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 – 3 and 9 - 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined teachings of Sakurai et al (US5076276) and any one of Costin (US5520633) or Sekino et al (US6383183). Sakurai et al is directed to an ultrasound puncture system having handpiece, probe with cover tube, power source 41 and thresholded impedance detection circuit as shown in Fig.2. Although thresholding is set in Sakurai et al as a function of presence of fluid as determining a critical minimal loading state per col. 8 lines 1 – 30, it would have been obvious in view of Costin col. 5 lines 3-48 to regulate both aspiration and applied power as a function of

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detected impedance whereupon it would have been inherently obvious not to destroy unintended tissue structures not part of the eye being operated on. Additionally a digital embodiment using mapping values is contemplated per col. 9 lines 24 – 64. In the alternative, Sekino et al in col. 9 line 32 – col. 10 line 5 suggests that impedance feedback using graph thresholds may result in interrupted power application with periods of zero power application to avoid heating effects.

Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claim3 above, and further in view of Ishikawa et al (US5728130) since the latter evidencesin Fig. 34 that impedance feedback based upon digital signals under processor control would have been an obvious variant of application in the former.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the references as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Edwards et al (US5558672) since the latter evidences that it would have been obvious to govern surgical power application in a cutting apparatus using impedance determination based upon electrodes (38 on segment 50).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 6 – 8 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Jaworski Francis J. at telephone number 571-272-4738.

Francis J. Jaworski Primary Examiner

FJJ:fjj

02202006